Charlotte Brontë

Langenscheidt

English Language Teaching

Jane Eyre

Englisch Easy Readers



Jane Eyre, a pr StadtBibliothek Köln B14 260 254 6 a governess a

Edward Rochester, her employer. But she soon discovers that he is hiding a terrible secret...

- Accessible adaptation at elementary level
- · Wide range of activities on the four skills
- PET-style activities
- Trinity-style activities (Grades 5/6)
- Dossiers on Victorian family life, schools and houses
- Internet Project
- · Exit test with answer key
- · Complete recording of the text



beginner

Exam Preparation: PET (B1)

elementary Exam: PET (B1) pre-intermediate Exam Preparation: FCE (B2) ron

Hb

Brontë

upper-intermediate

intermediate Exam: FCE (B2)

Exam Preparation: CAE (C1)

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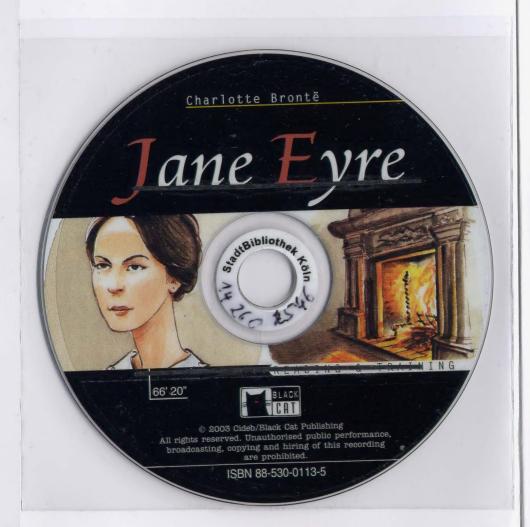
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Cambridge Preliminary English Test-style exercises

T: GRADES 5/6 Trinity-style exercises (Grades 5/6)

This story is recorded in full.

O END

These symbols indicate the beginning and end of the extracts linked to the listening activities.



Charlotte Brontë (1850) by George Richmond.

The Life of Charlotte Brontë

Charlotte Brontë was born in Thornton, Yorkshire, in the North of England in 1816. She was the third daughter of Patrick Brontë, a clergyman, ¹ and of Maria Branwell. The family moved to Haworth Parsonage ² in North Yorkshire in 1800. The couple had five daughters and one son. When Charlotte's mother died in 1821, the children's aunt, Elizabeth Branwell, went to live with the family. The children had only each other for company. They all loved reading, and they created a magical world of their own, based on the stories that they read. They took as a starting point their brother Branwell's toy

1. clergyman : priest.

2. parsonage: house where the priest and his family live.

soldiers, and they invented their own fantasy ¹ lands of Angria and Gondal. They wrote histories and newspapers for these imaginary countries.

In 1824, the four eldest girls were sent to a boarding school ² at Cowan Bridge, which Charlotte later used as a model for Lowood School in *Jane Eyre*. The harsh ³ conditions at the school were partly responsible for the deaths of Charlotte's sisters, Elizabeth and Maria, who both died in the same year, 1825. Charlotte herself was never



The Brontë Sisters (c. 1834) by their brother Patrick Branwell Brontë. From the left: Anne, Emily and Charlotte.

completely healthy after her difficult time as a pupil at the school.

Charlotte was much happier at her second school, Roe Head. There she made one or two lifelong ⁴ friends who appeared in her novels in various guises. ⁵ She later returned to the school as a teacher. She was, for a short time, governess ⁶ to two families, and then opened her own

- 1. fantasy: imaginary, created in the imagination.
- boarding school: school in which the pupils live during the school term.
- 3. harsh: severe, hard.
- 4. lifelong: lasting for a lifetime.
- 5. guises [gaiziz] : forms.
- governess: woman who taught small children privately.

school at Haworth with her sister, Emily (author of *Wuthering Heights*, published in 1847).

In 1842 Charlotte and Emily went to study languages at a school in Brussels, the Pensionnat Heger. During her stay, Charlotte fell deeply in love with Monsieur Heger, the director. He didn't return her love, and never replied to the letters that she sent him after she returned to Haworth. Charlotte later used this experience in her novel *Villette* (published in 1853).

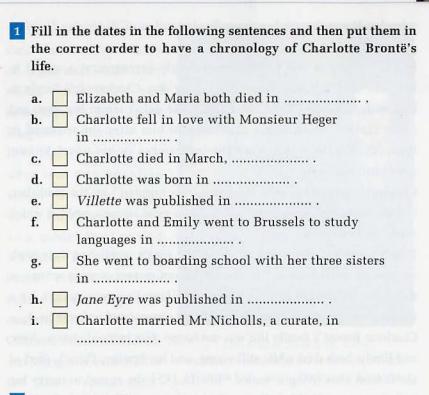
Charlotte's first novel, *The Professor*, was rejected ¹ by the publisher, but she then wrote *Jane Eyre*, which was a great success, and for which she is really famous.

Both Charlotte and her sisters, Anne and Emily, published their work under male pseudonyms, ² as people did not respect women writers at that time. When the public realised that *Jane Eyre* was written by a woman, some critics accused Jane of being coarse ³ and unfeminine. ⁴

Charlotte Brontë's family life was not happy. Her beloved sisters, Anne and Emily, both died while still young, and her brother, Patrick, died of alcoholism after living a wasted ⁵ life. In 1854 she agreed to marry her father's curate, ⁶ Mr Nicholls, but the marriage was short-lived. Charlotte Brontë died in March 1855, at the age of thirty-nine, of an illness connected with childbirth.

Jane Eyre has survived to thrill ⁷ and intrigue modern readers as much as it did when it was first published in 1847.

- rejected : not accepted.
- pseudonyms [su:dənimz]: names which writers use instead of their real name.
- 3. coarse [ko:s]: vulgar, unrefined.
- 4. **unfeminine**: with qualities not typical of women.
- wasted [weistid]: futile, insignificant.
- curate [kjoərət]: assistant to the priest.
- 7. thrill: (here) give pleasure to.



2 Answer the following questions.

- a. Who were Charlotte Brontë's parents?
- b. How did the Brontë children play together?
- c. What did Charlotte use as a model for Lowood School?
- **d.** What experience did Charlotte write about in her novel *Villette*?
- e. Why did the Brontë sisters use men's names to publish their works?
- f. Why was Charlotte's marriage to Mr Nicholls short lived?

The Times of Charlotte Brontë

Charlotte Brontë was born at a time of great change in Britain. Although she died at the young age of thirty-nine, she lived through the reigns ¹ of four monarchs. The last of these was Queen Victoria, who was made queen in 1837. During this time, Britain was a rich and very strong nation. It had many industries, great writers and artists, and a large empire.

This was the great age of the railways. Their rise was rapid and changed the lives of many people who had previously been unable to travel far from home. Roads were dangerous and uncomfortable to travel on by horse and carriage, especially in bad weather.

As industry grew, and the railways opened up the country, people moved from the countryside into the big cities such as London, Manchester, Birmingham and Glasgow to find work.

There were many rich families in Britain at this time. Some were landowners who owned great estates. ² Others were owners of factories and mines, who made their money from the new, growing industries.

For poor people, life could be very hard. There was little help if you had no job or friends to help you. Diseases like cholera spread ³ because of poor living conditions. There were riots ⁴ against unfair taxes, ⁵ and against new machines which deprived people of their jobs.

- 1. reigns [reinz]: periods when a king or queen has power.
- 2. estates : large areas of land.
- spread : increased.
- 4. riots : revolts, rebellions.
- 5. taxes: money which has to be paid to the government.



The Railway Station (1862), detail, by William Powell Frith.

Most people during Charlotte Brontë's time had strong religious beliefs. Marriage and church-going were thought to be very important. Divorce was almost unknown.

In *Jane Eyre* Charlotte Brontë used some of her own experiences of life and love, and also reflected on ¹ some of the injustices of her time. Orphaned children often had a terrible life in such institutions as Lowood School. They were half-starved, ² cold and easily became

1. reflected on : demonstrated, reproduced.

2. half-starved: not given enough to eat.

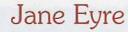
sick with diseases such as cholera. You may know the story of *Oliver Twist* by Charles Dickens (published in instalments between 1837-9), in which the young hero is brought up in an orphanage very similar to the one described in *Jane Eyre*.

Jane Eyre is a story which combines romance, mystery and adventure.

I hope that you enjoy it.

1	Match	the sentences	a-d with	h the	sentences	1-4
		THE COLLEGE	CE CE STATE	A CALL	SOMMORE	1

- a. Britain was a prosperous nation.
- b. Travelling was difficult because roads were dangerous and uncomfortable.
- c. People began moving into the big cities.
- Life was very hard for the poor.
- 1. They lived in poor conditions and there were a lot of diseases.
- 2. It had many industries.
- 3. This was due to the railways which opened up the country.
- 4. The rise of the railways made people more mobile.



Jane Eyre had a miserable childhood. She lived with her aunt and cousins in their big country house. Her aunt, Mrs Reed, did not like Jane, and sent her away to school. Lowood School was cold and the girls did not get enough to eat. Many of the girls died of an illness which spread because of bad living conditions.

But Jane worked hard and became a teacher at the school. When she was eighteen, she left to work for Mr Rochester at Thornfield Hall, a great house in Yorkshire. She taught the little girl, Adèle. She also loved Mr Rochester, and wanted to marry him. But Jane soon realised that there was a terrible secret in Thornfield Hall. Only Mr Rochester knew what it was, and he said nothing...



Rochester and Jane Eyre (1840-5) by Frederick Walker.

Childh

y name is Jane Eyre and my story really begins when I was ten years old. I was living with my aunt, Mrs Reed, because my mother and father were both dead. Mrs Reed was very rich and her house was large and beautiful, but I was not happy there. My three cousins, Eliza, John and Georgiana, were older than me. They teased 1 me, and never wanted to play with me. Sometimes they were very cruel. 2 I was afraid of them.

Most of all, I was afraid of John Reed. He liked to frighten ³ me and he made me very unhappy. I often hid from him in a

- 1. teased : deliberately annoyed and embarrassed.
- 2. cruel: unkind and unpleasant.

Part ONE

3. frighten: intimidate, terrorise.

small room. I liked to look at the pictures in the big books from the library there.

I felt happy and safe in my little room that day, because I

knew that John and his sisters were with their mother. But then John got bored and decided to look for me.

'Where's Jane Eyre?' he shouted. I kept very quiet and hoped he would not find me,



as he was not a clever ¹ boy. But his sister, Eliza, soon found where I was hiding.

'Here she is,' she called, and I had to come out. John grinned ² unpleasantly when he saw me.

'What do you want?' I asked him.

He made me stand in front of him. He stared ³ at me for a long time, and then, suddenly, he hit me. 'Now go and stand by the door,' he said.

Now I was really frightened. I knew that John was going to hurt 4 me.

I went and stood near the door.

'I'll teach you to take our property,' 5 said John Reed, and

- 1. clever: intelligent.
- 2. grinned : smiled.
- 3. stared: looked for a long time.
- 4. hurt : injure.
- 5. property: something which belongs to a person.

he picked up 1 a large, heavy book.

At first I didn't know what he was going to do. Then he lifted his arm and I realised that he was going to throw the book at me. I tried to get out of the way, ² but I was too late. He threw the book straight at me, it hit me on the head, and I fell.

'You wicked 3 and cruel boy,' I shouted. 'Why do you want to hurt me?' I touched my head. There was blood 4 on it. 'Look what you have done!' I cried.

My words just made John Reed angrier. He ran across the room towards me, and began to hit me again and again. I was very frightened, so I hit him back.

I don't know what I did to John Reed, but it hurt him. He started to call for his mother.

Mrs Reed heard the noise and hurried 5 into the room. She didn't seem to see the blood which ran down my face.

'Jane Eyre, you are a bad girl!' she cried. 'Why are you hitting poor John, who is always so good to you?'

No one listened when I tried to say what John had done to me. Mrs Reed told two servants 6 to take me away.

'Take her to the red room and lock the door,' she told them.

The red room was cold and dark. A servant had told me that Mrs Reed's husband had died in the room. Nobody ever

- 1. picked up : took in his hand.
- 2. get out of the way : move.
- 3. wicked [wikid] : bad, terrible.
- 4. blood [blad]: red liquid which flows inside your body.
- hurried : came quickly.
- 6. servants: people who are paid to work in a house.



went there at night.

I was very frightened. I cried for help, but nobody came. 'Please help me!' I shouted. 'Don't leave me here alone!'

Nobody came. I cried for a long time. I was more terrified with every minute that went by ¹. Then everything suddenly went black, and I think that I fainted. ² I remembered nothing after that.

When I woke up, I was in my own bed. My head was hurting. The doctor was sitting beside the bed. I felt very glad ³ that someone who was not part of the Reed family was in the room with me. 'What happened to me?' I asked him.

'You are ill, Jane,' the doctor answered. 'The servant says that you have cried a lot. Why did you cry so much?'

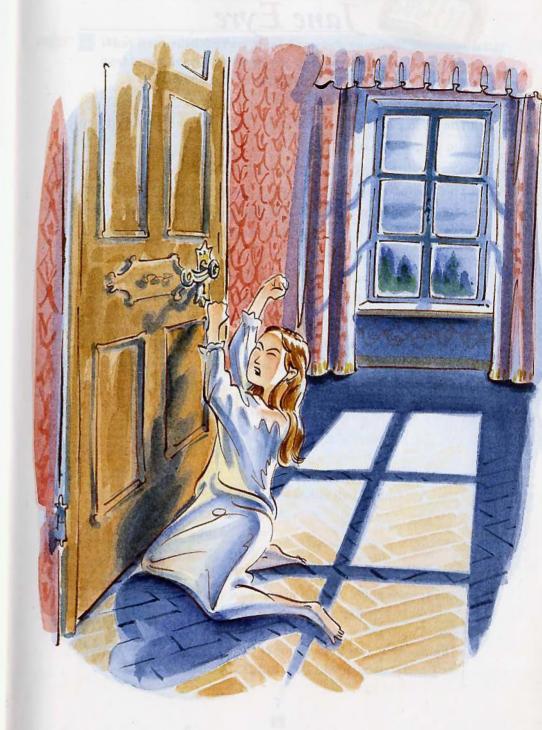
'I cry because I am miserable,' I replied.

The doctor looked puzzled. 4 'What made her ill yesterday?' he asked the servant.

'She fell, sir,' was the reply. I could not waste ⁵ this opportunity. I wanted the doctor to know the truth about my life with Mrs Reed and my cousins. 'I was knocked down,' I said. 'But that did not make me ill. I was shut up in a dark, cold room until after dark.' ⁶

The doctor sent the servant away, and then he asked me,

- 1. went by : passed.
- 2. fainted: lost consciousness.
- 3. glad: happy.
- 4. puzzled : confused, unable to understand.
- 5. waste : not take advantage of.
- 6. after dark : night time.





'Are you unhappy here with your aunt and cousins?'

'Yes, I am,' I told him. 'I'm very unhappy.'

The doctor looked at me kindly. 'I see,' he said. 'Would you like to go away to school?'

'Oh yes, I think that I would,' I answered.

The doctor looked at me again for a long time, and then went downstairs to speak to Mrs Reed. Much later, Mrs Reed came to see me and told me that she had decided to send me to school.

A few days later, I left my aunt's house to go to school. I knew that Mrs Reed and my cousins were glad to see me leave. They did not want me to go back for holidays. I had lived with them for as long as I could remember, but I was not really sad to leave. 'Perhaps I'll be happy at school,' I thought. 'Maybe there will be someone who likes me. I could find some friends there.'

ET	1	What happened in Part One? For each question, mark the letter
		next to the correct answer - A, B, C or D.

1.	Why did Jane Eyre live with Mrs Reed?
	A Because she liked her.
	B Because she didn't like her own home.
	C Because her parents were dead.
	D Because she didn't have any brothers or sisters.
2.	What were the names of Jane's cousins?
	A Eliza, George and Maria.
	B John, Eliza and Georgiana.
	C Joseph, Georgina and Lizzie.
	D Lisa, Jack and Giorgia.
3.	Why was Jane unhappy?
	A Because she couldn't go to school.
	B Because she was ill.
	C Because Mrs Reed and her children were cruel to her
	D Because Mrs Reed was cruel to her.
ł.	What did John Reed do to Jane?
	A He locked her in a room.
	B He didn't give her any food.
	C He tore her book.
	D He hit her.
j.	Why was Jane so frightened in the Red Room?
	A It was cold and dark.
	B It had no window.
	C She heard a voice.
	D It was dark and hot.
i.	The doctor asked Jane two questions. What were they?
	A Are you afraid? What is your name?
	B How old are you? What happened?
	C Are you happy? Would you like to go to school?
	D Are you sad? Would you like to go to school?

PET

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word - A, B, C or D.

Love from Jane

1. A say	B tell	C speak	D told
2. A live	B living	C lived	D to live
3. A her	B their	C your	D his
4. A which	B that	C who	D whose
5. A has happened	B happened	C hapened	D happens
6. A when	B as	C but	D until
7. A as soon as	B until	C when	D if
8. A blood	B bled	C bleed	D bloody
9. A lock	B brought	C locked	D bring
0. A where	B thing	C time	D one

Jane liked books. Look at the books on the library shelf. Each book title is an anagram of an adjective. Find the correct adjective to fill the gaps in the following sentences.



a. Mila Keeu was verv		***************	rv	3	was	Reed	Mrs	a.
-----------------------	--	-----------------	----	---	-----	------	-----	----

h.	Her house	MAS		and	heautiful
10 4	Her nouse	was	**********	amer	Deaumun.

d.	John grinned	whe
	he saw me.	

e. 'You and cruel boy!' I shout	e, rou	uu	anu	Gruer	DUVI	: I SHOU	ուսս.
---------------------------------	--------	----	-----	-------	------	----------	-------

The sentences below all contain an error. Sometimes the words are in the wrong order, sometimes a word is incorrect and sometimes a word is missing. Try and correct the sentences.

a.		
	Where is Jane Eyre?	

|--|

c.	: What you do want?
d.	: Now go by and stand the door.
e.	: You wicked and cool boy.
f.	
g.	: Take her to the Red Room and locked the door.
h.	: Please help me! Don't live me here.
i.	

10

Now listen to the recording of Part One and write the name of the person who said the words above.

Grammar

We pronounce the -ed ending in three different ways:

- 1. (d) after verbs ending in voiced consonant sounds except (d) and after vowel sounds amused played showed surprised
- 2. (t) after verbs ending in unvoiced consonant sounds except (t)

 kicked passed stopped laughed
- 3. (id) after verbs ending in (d)

 defended landed wanted spotted

5	Find and underline the following words in Part One.	Then	write
	(d), (t) or (Id) next to the word.		

You can check your answers by listening to the beginning of Part One again.

a. teased	
-----------	--

- b. wanted
- c. liked
- d. decided
- e. shouted
- **f.** hoped
- g. called
- h. grinned
- i. asked
- i. stared
- k. picked
- I. lifted
- m. realised
- n. tried
- 6 Discuss the following questions with a partner. Compare your answers with the rest of the class.
 - a. Why do you think Mrs Reed is so cruel to Jane?
 - **b.** What do we learn about the Reeds from their behaviour towards Jane?
 - **c.** Mrs Reed thinks that Jane is a 'wicked girl'. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
 - **d.** What does the doctor think about Jane and her life with the Reed family?

Lowood School



water because I was thirsty, but I was too tired to eat anything. After supper I went upstairs to bed with the other girls. The teacher took me into a very large room with many beds in it. All the girls slept in this one room and there were two girls in every bed.

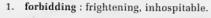
It was very early when I woke up next morning. It was dark outside and the big room was very cold. We had to

Part TWO



started my journey to Lowood School in January. The weather was cold, windy and rainy and it was dark when I arrived. Lowood School was very large, but it was very different from Mrs Reed's house. It was cold and forbidding. ¹ A teacher took me into a wide, long room which was full of girls. There were about eighty of them. Their ages were from about nine to twenty. They all wore ugly brown dresses.

It was time for supper. ² There was only water to drink, and a small piece of bread to eat. I drank some



^{2.} supper : small meal eaten in the evening.



Lowood School



wash ourselves in ice-cold ¹ water, and then put on our brown dresses. Then we went downstairs to the classroom for the start of the early morning lessons.

I was very hungry and it seemed a long time before it was time for breakfast. There was a terrible smell of burnt ² food. All of the girls were hungry, but the food was too badly burnt

for us to eat. We all left the dining room feeling cold and miserable.

Lessons began again at nine o'clock. I looked at the other girls and thought how strange they seemed in their ugly brown dresses. Some of the girls were almost young women, and the dresses looked even more odd 3 and out of place 4 on

these big girls. I did not like the teachers. They seemed to be very strict 5 and unfriendly.

Miss Temple, the head teacher, 6 came in to see us at twelve o'clock. Her face was very pretty, and she seemed to be kinder than the other teachers. 'I have something to say to you all,' she said. 'I know that you could not eat your breakfast this morning, so I have decided that you will have bread and cheese for lunch.' The other teachers looked surprised. 'I'll

- 1. ice-cold: freezing, as cold as ice.
- 2. burnt : cooked for too long until black.
- 3. odd : bizarre, strange.
- 4. out of place : unsuitable, inappropriate.
- 5. strict: severe, making the girls keep to the rules.
- 6. head teacher: principal of the school.

pay for this meal myself,' Miss Temple told us. The girls were all delighted. ¹

After we had eaten our lunch, we went out into the garden. It was very cold, and our brown school dresses were too thin ² to keep us warm in the winter weather. Nearly all of the girls looked cold and unhappy. Some of them looked very ill. I walked around the garden and hoped that someone would speak to me, but no one did.



- 1. delighted : extremely happy.
- 2. thin : (here) light.





'I like it,' she replied.

'Does Miss Temple own the school?' I asked.

'No, she doesn't,' the girl answered. 'A man called Mr Brocklehurst owns the school. He buys all our food and clothes.'

This girl was called Helen Burns. I liked her immediately, even though she was older than me. I knew that she would be my friend.

I asked Helen a lot of questions about the school. She told me that some of the girls were ill because they did not get enough to eat, and they were always cold. Mr Brocklehurst was not a generous man. He bought clothes for the girls which were not warm enough for the cold winter, and there was never enough food to eat. Only very strong girls could stay well when they had to live in these harsh 1 conditions.

In the spring of that year, many of the girls became ill. They had a disease ² which was infectious ³ and some of them died. Lessons stopped, and we girls who were well spent most of our time outside in the fields near the school. The weather was now warm and sunny, so it was a happy time for us. My friend, Helen Burns, was not with us. She was so ill that she had to stay in bed.

Miss Temple moved Helen into her own room, and one evening I went to see her. I felt great sadness when I saw how

1. harsh: hard, difficult.

2. disease : illness.

3. infectious: can be passed from one person to another.



thin she was, and how pale her face had become. When she spoke to me, her voice was so low that I had to lean ¹ close to her to hear what she said.

'Jane,' she said, 'it's so good to see you. I want to say goodbye.'

'Why, Helen?' I asked her, 'Are you going away from here?'

'Yes, I am, Jane,' Helen replied. 'I'm going far away.'

I stayed with Helen through the night to comfort her, and in the morning I found that she had died.

As a result of so many pupils dying at the school, there was an inquiry ² into the conditions which had caused the disease. When people knew about the poor food, the dirty water and light clothing which the children were given, they gave money to improve ³ the lives of the girls. Lowood School was a much happier and healthier place from that time on.

^{1.} lean: move the top part of my body.

^{2.} inquiry: official investigation.

^{3.} improve: make better.

1 What happened in Part Two?

Read through the text again. Work with a partner to put the following sentences in the correct order. Write the number in the box beside the sentence. The first one has been done for you.

a.	I did not like the te	eachers. They	seemed to b	e very strict
	and unfriendly.			5

- b. 1 I started my journey to Lowood School in January.
- c. After we had eaten our lunch, we went into the garden.
- **d.** Miss Temple, the head teacher, came in to see us at twelve o'clock.
- e. This girl was called Helen Burns.
- f. It was very early when I woke up next morning.
- One girl was reading a book. I decided to try to be friendly with her.
- h. In the spring of that year, many of the girls became ill.
- i. I stayed with Helen through the night to comfort her, and in the morning I found that she had died.
- j. A teacher took me into a wide, long room which was full of girls.
- k. After supper, I went up to bed with the other girls.
- I. It was dark when I arrived at the school.

Grammar

2 When there is more than one adjective, we usually place them in this order:

	Value	Size	Age	Origin	Noun
an	important	large	new	American	school
••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••
	•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			•••••
••••		•••••		•••••	
••••	•••••	•••••		***********	••••••
••••			•••••	•••••	•••••

Unscramble the descriptions of the following schools by putting the adjectives in their correct order in the table above.

- a. boring school a/an old
- b. famous a Catholic eighteenth-century school
- c. old-fashioned big international school a/an
- d. friendly modern school a
- e. village a school small
- Think about your first day at a new school. What was the school like? How did you feel?

This is a letter from Mrs Reed to Miss Temple at Lowood School. She is asking questions about the school. The second letter is Miss Temple's reply to Mrs Reed. Fill in the gaps in the second letter from the list of words below.

Dear Miss Temple,

I want to find a school for my niece, Jane Eyre. She is ten years old, and she is not a well-behaved little girl.

I want her to go to a school where she will learn to do as she is told. She must understand that she has to earn her own living when she leaves school.

Please write and let me know if your school is the right one for Jane.

Yours sincerely
Mrs Reed

Here is the letter from Miss Temple to Mrs Reed.

Dear Mrs Reed,
I think that Lowood School is just 1 for your
2, Jane. The teachers here are very 3
Most of the 4 will work 5 they leave the
6, as 7 of them are 8 families
with 9 money.
Please 10 me know if there is 11 that you
need to know.
Yours sincerely
Miss Temple

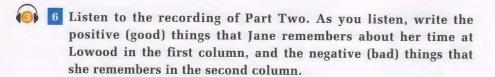
1. a. place	b. right	c. exact	d. the exact
2. a. aunt	b. uncle	c. nephew	d. niece
3. a. severe	b. strict	c. tight	d. mean
4. a. girl	b. boy	c. women	d. girls
5. a. if	b . until	c. when	d. as
6. a. house	b. school	c. college	d. home
7. a. much	b. a lot of	c. lots of	d. many
8. a. from	b. of	c. in	d. at
9. a. lot of	b. few	c. much	d. little
10. a. allow	b. let	c. ask	d. tell
11. a. most	b. more	c. a lot	d. some

Imagine that Helen Burns wrote to Jane before Jane went to Lowood School. Here are some of the things that Helen told Jane. Fill in the gaps with *must / have to* (obligation) or *might* (possibility).

Remember that we don't:

- use to in front of the verb must I must do my homework.
- add -s or -ing or -ed to the verb after must He must go home.
- use will or other modal verbs with must She must do it tomorrow.
- a. You will wear a brown dress.
- b. You be hungry.
- c. You do what the teachers tell you.
- d. You not like Mr Brocklehurst.
- e. You will get up early.
- f. You work hard in class.
- g. You will wake up early.
- h. You make friends with the other girls.

Headmistress



Positive	Negative

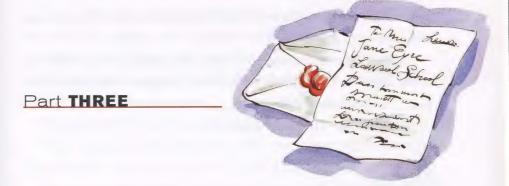
T: GRADES 5/6

7 Topic: School

How has school life changed since 1847 and *Jane Eyre*? Lowood School was a charity school paid for by Mr Brocklehurst. It was a single sex boarding school; that is to say the girls also lived there.

Describe your school using the following questions to help you:

- Is your school 'public' or privately paid for?
- Is it single sex or do boys and girls study together?
- How many hours are you at school? What time do you start in the morning? And go home?
- Do you eat at school? If so, what?



Thornfield Hall

stayed at the school until I was eighteen, and for the last two years I was a teacher. I then decided that I wanted to see more of the world, and so I advertised ¹ in a newspaper for a job.

In my advertisement, I said that I was a young teacher who wanted to work as a governess to a family. I waited a long time for an answer. Then, at last, I received a letter from a lady, Mrs Fairfax, who lived at a place called Thornfield Hall. She wanted a governess for a little girl. I packed all my things into a small bag, and set out to start a new life.

I was very excited when I first saw the house in which I was going to work. It was very large, but it seemed very

^{1.} advertised: (here) announced publicly.



quiet. Mrs Fairfax was waiting for me at the door. She was an old lady with a kind face.

'I am pleased to see you, Miss Eyre,' said Mrs Fairfax. 'You must be tired after such a long journey. Sit down and rest. You will meet Adèle later.'

'Is Adèle my student?' I asked.





'Yes, she is nine years old. She is a little French girl, and Mr Rochester wants you to teach her English.'

'Who is Mr Rochester?' I asked.

'Mr Rochester owns Thornfield,' she replied. 'I only work here. I am the housekeeper.' 1

'Where is Mr Rochester now?' I asked.

'He is away,' she said. 'He does not come very often to Thornfield. I never know when he will return.'

Next day I met Adèle. She was a very pretty little girl, and at first I talked to her in French. I began to teach her English, and I was glad that she enjoyed her lessons.

I liked Adèle and I liked Mrs Fairfax, too. I was happy at Thornfield, although it was very quiet. Sometimes I was a little bored, but everyone was very kind to me.

One afternoon I walked to the village to post a letter for Mrs Fairfax. It was winter, and the weather was very cold. There was ice ² on the road. As I walked back to Thornfield Hall, I heard the sound of a horse on the road behind me. I



- housekeeper: someone who is paid to look after a house.
- 2. ice : frozen water.



stood aside ¹ to let the horse go past. The rider did not see me. He was a stranger ² with dark hair. Suddenly the horse slipped and fell down on the ice. The man was lying in the road. As I ran forward to help, he struggled ³ to get up.

'Are you hurt, sir?' I asked.

For a moment, the stranger was not able to answer me. Then he looked at me in surprise.

'Can I do anything to help?' I asked again.

'You can stand on one side while I catch my horse,' he replied.

But the horse managed to get up by itself, and I realised that it was the stranger himself who was hurt. He tried to stand up, but his injured leg was hurting too much. I helped him to get back onto his horse, and he rode away without thanking me.

'Who is he?' I asked myself. 'He is not very handsome and not at all polite, but he looks interesting. I would like to know him.'

When I arrived back at Thornfield, everyone was very excited and busy. I asked Mrs Fairfax what was happening.

'Mr Rochester has returned,' she said. 'But he may go away again soon. He wants to see you and Adèle, Miss Eyre. Go and put on your best dress. He will see you after dinner.'

After dinner, I took Adèle to see Mr Rochester in his room.

- 1. aside: (here) on the side of the road, to one side.
- stranger: person you have never met before.
- 3. struggled: tried very hard.



When I entered the room, I stopped in surprise and stared at the man who was sitting in the chair. It was the man who had fallen from his horse. The interesting stranger was Mr Rochester!

Mr Rochester decided to stay at Thornfield for a while. ¹ He was busy all day, but sometimes he talked to me in the evening. He did not smile or laugh very often, but he was an interesting man, and I was happy when I was with him. I liked my life at Thornfield Hall.

One night, long after I had gone to bed, I woke up suddenly. It was very early in the morning. I thought that I heard something unusual. Everything was silent, but I listened very carefully, and I heard the sound again. Someone was moving about outside my room.

'Is anyone there?' I called. There was no answer. I felt worried and very frightened. But the house was silent again, and after a while, I tried to go back to sleep. But then I heard a laugh. It was a terrible, cruel sound, which made me quite cold with fear. ²

There was a sound of footsteps walking away, and going up the steps to the attic. I could not sleep after that. I put on my clothes and went to find Mrs Fairfax. I heard nothing now, but suddenly I realised that I could smell smoke. It was coming from Mr Rochester's bedroom. I ran into the room and saw that his bed was on fire. I tried to wake him, but he

^{1.} a while: a period of time.

^{2.} fear: the feeling you have when you think you are in danger; agitation.





did not move. I looked around the room, looking for something to put out the fire.

I saw a large jug ¹ of water on a small table. I picked it up and threw the water onto the burning bed. Then, Mr Rochester woke up.

'What's happening?' he cried. 'Is that you, Jane? What is wrong?'

'You must get up, Mr Rochester,' I said. 'Your bed was on fire, but I have put it out 2 now.'

He got out of bed quickly. The water was everywhere and there was still smoke from the fire.

'Jane, you have saved my life,' he said. 'What made you wake up? How did you know about the fire?'

I told him about the noise I had heard outside my room, and the strange laugh.

Mr Rochester looked upset ³ and angry. 'I must go upstairs to the attic,' he told me. 'Stay here and wait for me. Do not leave the room. Don't tell anyone what has happened.'

I waited in the room for a long time. At last, Mr Rochester came back. 'Go back to bed now, Jane,' he said. 'Everything is all right. You are quite safe.'

Next day, I asked Mrs Fairfax, 'Who lives in the attic?'

'A woman called Grace Poole,' she answered. 'She is one of the servants. She's a little strange.'

- 1. jug : container used for holding liquid.
- 2. put it out : extinguished it.
- 3. upset: worried and unhappy.

I remembered Grace Poole. She was a large,

silent woman who did not speak to the other servants in the house. Perhaps it was Grace Poole who wandered ¹ around the house at night, and laughed

In the evening, when Adèle had finished her lessons, I went to

talk to Mrs Fairfax.

outside my door?

'Mr Rochester left the house early today,' she told me. 'He says that he is going to stay with friends. He didn't say when he will come back.'

The house was very quiet while he was away. Mr Rochester stayed with his friends for a few weeks, and I continued to teach Adèle her lessons. I did not hear the strange laugh again.

When I returned from a walk one day, I found that Mrs Fairfax and the servants



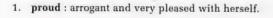
^{1.} wandered: moved around without any clear direction.

were very excited. Mrs Fairfax showed me a letter which she had received from Mr Rochester. 'He is coming back tomorrow,' she said. 'He is bringing some of his friends with him. We are going to be very busy with so many visitors in the house. Miss Blanche Ingram is coming, too. She is very beautiful and very rich.'

Mr Rochester and his friends
arrived the next day. Mrs Fairfax
was right when she said that Miss Ingram
was beautiful. But she was proud 1 too, and didn't seem to notice me.

I was too poor and unimportant. But she was very interested in Mr Rochester. They talked a lot together, and often went horse-riding.

'I think that Mr Rochester might marry Miss Ingram,' I said to Mrs Fairfax.



- 1 What happened in Part Three? Answer the following questions.
 - a. Who was waiting for Jane when she arrived at Thornfield Hall?
 - b. What was the name of Jane's student?
 - c. What happened when she was returning home from the village one day?
 - d. What did the man look like?
 - e. What did she discover when she got home?
 - f. What did Jane hear when she woke up one night?
 - g. What did Jane see when she went to Mr Rochester's room?
 - h. Mrs Fairfax said that a woman lived in the attic. What was her name?
 - i. Mr Rochester went away from Thornfield for a few weeks. Whom did he bring with him when he returned?

Jane's life changed when she went to live at Thornifeld Hall
Can you list those changes?
Now, make a list of the things that have changed your life (i.e
new school, new brothers or sisters, moving house, meeting new
friends, joining a new club etc.) and then compare them with
your partner.

3 Listen to Part Three again and use will, might or could to write a list of predictions about what might happen to Jane in the future.	Jane Eyre was very brave when she saw and heard many mysterious things at Thornfield Hall. How brave are you? In pairs, ask each other the following questions.
 a. I think Jane	 If you woke up and heard terrible laughter, would you: a. get up to see what was happening? b. call for help? c. hide under the bed? If you found a small fire in the room, would you: a. call the Fire Brigade? b. put out the fire yourse run away and let
Look at the interview form. Some information is missing. You will hear part of a conversation about a job. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space. Name: Jane Smith Position applied for: (1) JOB EXPERIENCE Worked in which kind of school: (2) Length of time stayed: (3) Worked as: (4)	 3. What would you do if you were left alone in a room when there was some sort of danger upstairs? a. go upstairs to find out what was happening? b. lock the door and wait for help? c. call your mother? 4. If someone had a bad accident in your house,
Name of employer: (5) When available: (6)	would you: a try to help while you waited for the doctor? b call the doctor, but not try to help because you might make things worse? c keep away because you don't like to see blood?

5.	If you	are at home alone on a dark night, do you:
	a. 🗌	lock all the doors and windows, but go to bed at
		your usual time, and turn off the lights?
	b. 🗌	stay up very late watching TV because you're
		scared to go to bed?
	с. 🗌	hide under the table every time you hear a
		noice?

You are in bed, reading a book before you
go to sleep. There is a large spider on the
ceiling, above your bed. Do you:
a. ignore the spider, finish your book
and go to sleep?
b try to catch the spider and put it
out of your room?
c. scream for help?

Check your answers with your partner.

Mostly a answers — You are very brave, but perhaps you should be a little more careful.

Mostly b answers — Quite brave, but also sensible. You think before you do things.

Mostly c answers — You need to try a bit harder. How about taking classes in self-defence or Kung-Fu?

Talk about your answers with the rest of your class. Is it better to be brave, even if you might be in danger? Is it more sensible to be careful when you know there is danger? Is it safer to run away so that you don't get hurt?



Part FOUR

A Mysterious Visitor

ne evening, another visitor came to Thornfield Hall. He was a well-dressed young man with dark hair. He said that his name was Mr Mason, and that he and Mr Rochester were old friends. But Mr Rochester looked alarmed 1 when he saw him. His face turned 2 white.

Mr Rochester and Mr Mason talked for a long time that night. They went to bed very late. I woke up suddenly and heard a terrible scream from the room above my bedroom. Then there was a lot of noise, as if people were fighting. There was another loud scream.

^{1.} alarmed: afraid and worried.

^{2,} turned: (here) became.

'Help!' I heard a voice shout.
'Rochester! Come quickly! Help
me!'

I heard doors opening and the sound of someone running. I put on my clothes and opened my door. All the visitors were awake and standing outside their doors.

'What's happened?' they cried. 'Is there a fire? Who screamed?'

Mr Rochester came down the stairs from the attic. His friends crowded around him, asking him questions. 'Everything is all right,' he told them.

'But what has happened?' someone asked.

'One of the servants had a nightmare, that is all. She's a very nervous person. She thought that she saw a ghost, and so she screamed. There is no need to worry. Please go back to bed now.'





One by one, Mr Rochester's friends went back to their rooms. I also went back to my room, but soon afterwards, someone knocked at my door. I opened it and saw Mr Rochester.

'Jane, can you come with me?' he asked. I knew from his voice that something was very wrong.

'Yes, of course,' I said, and I followed him down the corridor and up the stairs to the attic. He unlocked the door of the attic and we entered the room.

'Wait here,' he said. I stayed outside the door of another room, while he unlocked it and went inside.

Then from behind this door I heard a terrible sound. It sounded like a wounded 1 animal, crying with rage. 2 Once again I

- wounded [wu:ndid]: injured.
- 2. rage : great anger.

A Mysterious Visitor



heard that cruel, frightening laugh. Was Grace Poole inside that room? Mr Rochester came out and locked the door again. 'Are you afraid of the sight of blood, Jane?' he asked me.

'I don't think so,' I replied.

'Then come into the room with me,' he said.

I entered the room and saw that Mr Mason was lying on a large bed. His face was pale, and his eyes were closed. His white shirt was covered in blood.

'Is he dead?' I asked.

'No,' Mr Rochester replied. 'He isn't badly hurt, but I must go and call a doctor for him. Will you stay with him until I return?'

Mr Mason moved and tried to speak. Mr Rochester said to him, 'Don't try to talk, Mason. You must not speak to Jane while I am away.'

Mr Rochester left me alone with the injured man. He was away for a long time and I was very frightened. Grace Poole was in the next room, and at any moment she might come in and try to hurt Mr Mason or me.

After a very long time, Mr Rochester came back with the doctor. Mr Rochester said to me, 'Thank you for your help, Jane. Mason is now going to leave Thornfield Hall. The doctor will take him away to be cared for in a safe place.'

I helped Mr Rochester and the doctor to get Mr Mason down the stairs and out of the house.

'Take care of him, doctor,' said Mr Rochester. 'Soon he will be well enough to go back to the West Indies.'



But before he got into the carriage, Mr Mason said something very strange. 'Look after her, Rochester. Promise to look after her.'

'Yes,' said Mr Rochester, and his face was very sad. 'I will always look after her.'

I wanted to go back to the house and to my bed, but Mr Rochester put his hand on my arm.

'Don't go yet,' he said. 'Walk with me for a while.' We walked together in the garden.





'What a night that was,' Mr Rochester said. 'Were you afraid, Jane?'

'Yes, I was,' I replied. 'While I waited for you in the attic, I heard something in the next room... I heard a terrible laugh. Was it Grace Poole, Mr Rochester? Will she go away now?'

'Don't worry about Grace Poole,' he said. He did not look at me as he spoke. 'She will not harm ¹ you. It is Mason I fear. I will not be happy until he is back in the West Indies.'

'But Mr Mason is a quiet and gentle 2 man,' I said, surprised. 'I'm sure that he will do what you tell him.'

'No, he'll not hurt me deliberately,' Mr Rochester replied. 'But he might say something without meaning ³ to, which would do me great harm.'

I was surprised when I heard this. 'Then you must tell him to be careful about what he says,' I said.

Mr Rochester turned to look at me, and he laughed. 'It is not that simple, Jane,' he said. We went back into the house together.

- 1. harm: (here) cause physical injury.
- 2. gentle: calm and kind.
- 3. meaning: (here) intending.

Look at the statements below about what happened in Pa Decide if each statement is correct or incorrect. If it is	J 0
mark A. If it is incorrect mark B.	Example: I'll go out when she comes.
	_ I'll stay at home until she comes.
 Mr Rochester was pleased to see Mr Mason. That night, Jane heard a scream from above her bedroom. Mr Rochester said that one of the guests had seen a ghost. Jane went upstairs to the attic with Mr Rochester. Mr Rochester told Jane that Mr Mason was dead. The doctor took Mr Mason away. Before he got into the carriage, Mr Mason asked Mr Rochester to look after himself. Mr Rochester said that he would not be happy until Mr Mason was back in the West Indies. 	a. I'm not going to study after I pass the exam. I'll
Now rewrite the incorrect statements.	Listen to the recording of Part Four. As you listen, fill in the gaps with the appropriate adjective.
Grammar	a. He was a young man with
'I will not be happy until he is back in the West Indies.' We use until + Present Simple when we are waiting for som to happen: The wedding won't begin until the clock strikes nine.	b. I woke up suddenly and heard a
	g. 'But Mr Mason is a and man.'
	h. 'It is not that, Jane.'



Did you know that Rochester is a place in England? It is south of London in Kent.

Now listen to these place names with -ester endings then using a good map of England mark them on the map below.



In pairs tell each other where the places are.

Example: Dorchester is in the south-west of England.

5	Use	the	word	given	in	brackets	at	the	end	of	each	sentence	to
	form	a v	vord tl	at fits	in	the space	in	the	sam	e li	ne.		

Example: I like animals, but I	feel	nervous	when
I meet a big dog. (feeling)			

- a. In this game you don't kill the enemy, you him. (wounded)

- g. 'Are you afraid of the of spiders?' he asked. (see)

T: GRADES 5/6

6 Topic: Travel

'Soon he will be well enough to go back to the West Indies.'
In the time of *Jane Eyre* long distance travel was a long and difficult business taking weeks by boat to make a journey like this.

- Find a picture of a method of transport, either modern or old and bring it into class.
- · Describe your picture. What can you see? What is the setting?
- When did you last travel on holiday? Where did you go? How did you get there? Tell your partner.

Victorian Schools

When Jane Eyre went to Lowood School, she was very unhappy at first. There was not enough food for the girls to eat, their clothes were not warm enough for the cold winter weather, and the teachers were very strict. Not all schools at that time were as bad as Lowood, but life in a Victorian school was still very different from life in most modern schools.

A Dame School (c. 1840) by Thomas Webster.

Dame schools were small, often in rural areas, where children were taught by a woman of advanced years, usually in her home.

There were schools for many years before Queen Victoria's time, but very few of these were for the children of poor parents. The great Public Schools, ¹ such as Eton, Harrow and Rugby were expensive places for the children of rich parents. There were also the old Grammar Schools, ² many of them founded in the sixteenth century. These schools were for the sons of merchants and other well-to-do ³ families who could afford ⁴ to pay the fees. William Shakespeare, who was born in 1564, was a pupil at the Grammar School in Stratford-upon-Avon.

Many children of rich families did not go to school. They were taught at home by a governess or tutor in a special school room.

There were few schools for girls. Usually girls had to learn at home how to look after a house, how to cook, and how to sew.

There were many children who had no time for learning at all. They had to work in factories ⁵ from a very young age. Some of the churches started schools so

- Public Schools: (in Britain only) fee paying, private schools.
- Grammar Schools : schools for selected, clever children.
- 3. well-to-do : rich.
- 4. afford: have enough money.
- factories: buildings where machines are used to make large quantities of goods.

that poor children could learn to read and write, and to learn about religion. By the time Victoria was Queen, many more schools were started for poor children. In 1870 a law was made which said that children aged five to thirteen must go to school.

Many schools were now built, but they were very dull ¹ places, compared to modern schools. There were 60 to 80 children in each class, with only one teacher and a helper to look after them. The teacher sat at a high desk so that he could watch all the children. He was very strict and hit the children with a cane ² when they made a mistake.

At first, poor parents didn't like their children going to school instead of working to earn money for the family. When builders came to put up schools in poor areas, they were often chased away ³ by angry parents!

Victorian School Quiz

1	In	groups,	answer	the	following	questions	about	Victorian
	scl	nools. Co	mpare y	our	answers w	ith other gr	oups.	

1. What, in Britain, is a Public School? Is it

a. a school paid for by the government?

b. a fee-paying, private school?

c. a school for anyone?

1. dull: uninteresting, boring.

2 cane:

3. chased away : forced to go away.

2.	What is a Grammar School? Is it
	a. a school which only teaches grammar?
	b. a school for poor children?
	c. a school for selected, clever children?
3.	Who taught children of rich families who didn't go to school? Was it a. their mother?
	b. governesses and tutors?
	c. servants?
4.	What law was passed in 1870? Did it say that
	a. all children must go to school?
	b. children should go to school if their parents agreed?
	c. all children between the ages of five and thirteen must go to school?
5.	Why did the teacher sit at a high desk in a Victorian classroom? Was it because
	a. he could see all of the children?
	b. he was not very tall?
	c. he didn't like standing up?
6.	Why did angry parents chase away the builders who came to put up the new schools? Was it because
	a. they didn't want their children to learn to read and write?
	b. they wanted their children to earn money for the family?
	c. they didn't like new buildings?

Mr Rochester Proposes



Part FIVE



Mr Rochester Proposes

ater that day, I received a letter which greatly surprised me. Mrs Reed, my aunt, was dying, and she wanted me to go and visit her. I set off at once on a long journey to her home. When I got there, I was told that my cousin John had died. My aunt was very ill. At first she could not speak to me. But one day, as I was sitting by her bed, she showed me a letter. It was from my father's brother, who lived in Madeira. This is what it said.

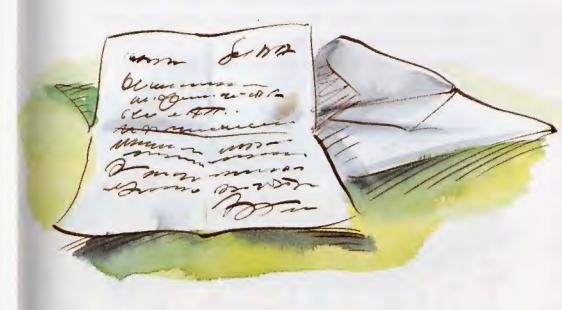
Dear Mrs Reed,

I am looking for my brother's daughter, Jane Eyre. I am now a rich man, and I have no children of my own. I want Jane Eyre to live with me. Can you help me to find my niece? Yours sincerely

John Eyre

I looked at the date on the letter. 'But Mrs Reed,' I said, 'this letter was sent three years ago. Why didn't you tell me about it before?'

'I never liked you, Jane Eyre,' my aunt replied. 'I wrote a letter to your uncle, and I told him that you were dead. I told him you died at Lowood School. Now go away and leave me.' A few days afterwards, ¹ Mrs Reed died. I felt sad that she had disliked me until her death, and I felt glad to leave her house and return to Thornfield Hall.



1. afterwards : later.



It was summer, and the fields around Thornfield were very green and full of flowers. For me, it was the most beautiful place in the world, because it was now my home.

'I know that Adèle will be pleased to see me,' I thought. 'But what about Mr Rochester? I want to see him so much, but how does he feel about me? Perhaps he is already married to Blanche Ingram? What if they are going to marry soon? What will I do?' I felt unhappy when I thought about Mr Rochester and Blanche Ingram. 'I can't stay here when they are married,' I thought. 'I must leave this house, which I love, and I will never see Mr Rochester again.'

When I came near the house, I saw Mr Rochester. He was pleased to see me, and so were Mrs Fairfax and Adèle. I really felt that I had come back home.

One evening, a few weeks afterwards, I went for a



Mr Rochester Proposes



walk in the garden after I had finished teaching Adèle. Mr Rochester saw me there. 'Come and talk to me, Jane,' he said.

'He's going to tell me that he is going to marry Blanche Ingram,' I thought.

'Are you happy here, Jane?' he asked.

'Yes, Mr Rochester, I am very happy,' I replied.

'You'll be sad to leave here,' he said.

I could not look at him. 'He is going to tell me that I must leave because he's getting married,' I thought.

'Yes, I will be very sad to leave,' I said.

'But you must leave, Jane,' Mr Rochester said.

'Must I?' I asked. 'Will it be soon?'

'Yes, it will be soon,' he said.

'Is it because you are going to get married?' I asked.

'Yes, Jane, I am going to get married. Adèle must go to school, and you must find a new job. I will help you. It will be far from here, though, my little friend.'

'Then I shall never see you again?' I cried.

'You'll soon forget me when you are far away,' he answered.

'But I will never forget you,' I thought. 'You may forget me, when I am not here, but I will never forget you, Mr Rochester.'

I could hardly speak. Tears were in my eyes, and all that I could say was, 'Never!'

He looked at me for a long time, and then, at last, he spoke. 'Perhaps you don't need to go,' he said. 'Perhaps you can stay here when I am married.'



I felt angry now. Did this man think I was made of stone? ¹ Did he not know how I felt? Did he even care how much his words hurt me?

'I could never stay,' I told him. When Miss Ingram is your wife, I must go. I know that I am not rich and beautiful like her. I am poor and unimportant. But I still feel sadness. If you marry Miss Ingram, I must leave here.'

I was surprised when Mr Rochester smiled. 'But I don't want you to go, Jane,' he said. 'I am not going to marry Miss Ingram. Please stay here with me, because it's you I want to marry.'

I heard what he said but I could not believe it. 'You are laughing at me,' I said. 'How can you be so cruel?'

'I am not laughing at you, Jane,' he answered. 'It is you I want to marry, and not Miss Ingram. Jane, will you marry me?'

He looked at me so tenderly ² that I had to believe him. Mr Rochester really did want to marry me! He wanted me, Jane Eyre, to be his wife!'

'Yes,' I said quietly, 'I will marry you.'

'We will be happy, Jane. No one is going to stop us,' he told me, with a strange look in his eyes, which I did not quite understand. But I was too happy at that moment to think about it for long.

It began to get dark. The weather changed, and a strong wind started to blow. Rain started to fall as we walked back to the house together.

- 1. was made of stone : had no feelings.
- 2. tenderly: with much love.



1 What happened in Part Five? Read the text again, and then put the following events into the correct order to make a summary.

a. Jane returns to Thornfield Hall.

b. Mrs Reed shows Jane a letter from her father's brother.

c. Mr Rochester asks Jane to marry him.

d. Mrs Reed dies.

e. Jane goes to visit Mrs Reed, who is dying.

f. Ingram. Jane thinks that Mr Rochester is going to marry Miss Ingram.

Read the text again. Look at the statements below and decide if each statement is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark A. If it is incorrect, mark B.

1. Jane's aunt was pleased to see her.

2. Mrs Reed showed Jane a letter which she had received three days before.

3. John Reed was dead.

4. Mrs Reed told Jane's uncle that Jane was in Madeira.

5. Jane was glad to leave her aunt's house.

6. Mr Rochester told Jane that she must find a new job.

7. Jane told Mr Rochester that she would soon forget him.

8. Mr Rochester asked Jane to be his wife.

Now rewrite the incorrect statements.

3 Jane Eyre tells us that she has no money, and that she is not very pretty. Mr Rochester is a rich man, and is admired by many women. Here are some questions about Jane and Mr Rochester. Tick the answer that you think is the most true.

1. Why do you think Mr Rochester wanted to marry Jane?

a. Because she was beautiful.

b. Because he thought she might have a lot of money.

c. Because he loved her.

2. How will Jane's life change when she is married?

a. She will go to many parties.

b. She will live with someone who really cares for her.

c. She will buy expensive clothes.

3. Why might Jane be happy when she is married?

a. Because Mr Rochester loves her.

b. Because she can send Grace Poole away.

c. Because she won't have to work again.

4. Why might Jane be unhappy when she is married?

a. Mr Rochester is much older than she is.

b. She has no money of her own.

c. She might be bored because she doesn't have a job.

There are no right or wrong answers. Discuss your ideas with the rest of your group.

A C T I V I T I E S

Grammar

'Perhaps you don't need to go,' he said.

We use *need* to talk about something which is or isn't urgent or necessary:

He needs to borrow some money. (= it is necessary for him)
She doesn't need to pass the exam. (= it isn't necessary for her)
Do they need to rent the car? (= is it necessary for them?)

4 Fill the gaps in the sentences using need.

- a. I to do my homework.
- b. She's really very rich, she to work.
- c. you to speak to her?
- **d.** We usually go on holiday in August, that's why we to book now.
- e. He to study, he's so clever.
- f. Jane has got such a good memory for numbers she to write them down.
- g. You to pay a supplement for the intercity trains.

Listen to the recording of Part Five. When you hear the following words press pause and repeat the words as they are said, then match them with their definitions.

1. niece

- a. have no feelings
- 2. afterwards
- b. didn't like
- 3. disliked
- c. the daughter of one's brother or sister
- 4. be made of stone
- d. with much love
- 5. unimportant
- e. something which doesn't matter
- 6. tenderly
- f. later



Imagine that you work for a magazine problem page. Jane Eyre has sent you a letter to ask for your advice about her marriage to Mr Rochester. Read the reply to the letter and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word – A, B, C or D.

Dear Jane Eyre,

I am happy to hear that your employer has 1............ you to marry him. You say 2.......... he is 3........ older than you, but this need not 4........... if you really love 5................. other.

It worries me to 6...... that you think he has a secret from you. I don't think that you 7..... marry him until you know more about his past.

You will soon get to know his friends, and learn how 8..... talk to them,

Yours sincerely Aunt Maria

1. A	told	В	asked	C	ask	D	say
2. A	which	В	who	C	when	D	that
3. A	much	В	many	\mathbf{C}	some	D	lot
4. A	worry	В	matter	C	important	D	mind
5. A	each	В	one	C	every	D	all
6. A	listen	В	talk	C	say	D	hear
7. A	might	В	would	\mathbf{C}	shall	D	should
8. A	to	В	for	C	and	D	be

T: GRADES 5/6

7 Topic: Celebrations

- In Part Five Mr Rochester asks Jane Eyre to marry him. What do you think the wedding ceremony will be like?
- Find a picture, a photograph or a painting of a traditional wedding in England or in your country and then describe it to the class.
- Now consider what you think of marriage. Is it necessary? Do
 you want to get married in church or in a registry office? What
 would like to wear? Describe your ideal day with a partner.

PET 8 Read the text below and choose the correct word – A, B, C or D.

At the beginning of the story Jane Eyre was ten years old and lived •A..... her aunt, Mrs Reed, and her three cousins, Eliza, John and Georgiana in a beautiful, big house. Both her parents • died.

Her cousins were cruel to her and one day John hit her. Jane was ² to a cold and dark room where she became ill. The doctor asked her if she would like to go away to school.

Jane's first school was Lowood, owned 3 Mr Brocklehurst. He was an unkind man 4 did not buy enough food and clothes for the eighty girls that lived there. Jane made a very good friend at Lowood called Helen Burns who died because of the harsh conditions. 5 other girls died and so an inquiry was made. The government sent money to Lowood and the school improved.

Jane left Lowood when she 6 eighteen. She took a job 7 a French girl, Adèle, in a house called Thornfield Hall. One day when Jane was out in the village she saw an interesting looking man fall 8 his horse. She tried to help him but he refused. When she got back to Thornfield she discovered that the stranger was 9 employer Mr Rochester. One night Jane heard noises outside her room. She

found Mr Rochester's bed on fire. He thanked her for saving his life and went up to the attic to investigate the strange noises.

Mrs Fairfax, the housekeeper, told Jane that a strange, quiet woman called Grace Poole lived upstairs.

One day, 10 visitor called Mr Mason came to Thornfield. Late that night Jane heard 11 from upstairs and found Mr Mason 12 on a large bed in the attic, covered in blood. Mr Rochester went to get a doctor. Mr Mason was taken away and Jane and Mr Rochester discussed Grace Poole. Mr Rochester seemed very worried.

Mrs Reed was dying. Jane went to see her and discovered that her uncle had ¹³ to contact her from Madeira. Mrs Reed had told him that Jane was dead. Jane returned to Thornfield and prepared ¹⁴ leave. She was sure that Mr Rochester wanted to marry a beautiful woman ¹⁵ Blanche Ingram. Instead Mr Rochester wanted to marry her. She accepted.

	_							
0.	A	with	В	by	\mathbf{C}	at	D	to
1.	A	have	В	are	\mathbf{C}	had	D	were
2.	A	took	В	taken	\mathbf{C}	take	D	taked
3.	A	at	В	by	\mathbf{C}	for	D	to
4.	A	that	В	which	C	who	D	when
5.	A	Many	В	Much	\mathbf{C}	Lot	D	Few
6.	A	had	В	has	\mathbf{C}	reach	D	was
7.	A	teaches	В	teaching	\mathbf{C}	teach	D	taught
8.	A	to	В	through	\mathbf{C}	across	D	from
9.	A	his	В	her	C	its	D	it's
10.	A	a	В	an	C	one	D	the
11.	A	shoutings	В	screamings	C	scream	D	screams
12.	A	lying	В	laying	C	laid	D	lay
13.	A	tryed	В	train	C	tried	D	trained
14.	A	for	В	to	C	a	D	with
15.	A	call	В	name	C	called	D	naming

The Wedding

he wedding day was a month later. I was busy and happy as I got ready for the marriage.

Two nights before the wedding, I was asleep in my room. My wedding dress was in the room with me. The night was windy, and the wind made a strange noise.

Suddenly, I woke up. There was a light in my room. I thought at first that it was morning, but when I looked at the window I saw that it was still dark outside.

Someone was in my room. Was it Mrs Fairfax or Grace Poole? It was a woman, but a woman I had never seen before. She was big, tall and strong. Her black hair was long and thick. She was dressed in a long, white garment. ¹ I could not see her face. She held my wedding dress and veil up in front of her. She looked at her reflection in the mirror and it was then that I saw her face! It was the most terrible face. She had large, red eyes and her skin was purple. She looked angry and dangerous. I felt great fear.

1. garment : item of clothing.



Then she took my veil, and tore ¹ it to pieces. She threw the pieces down on the floor and went over to look out of the window. Then she turned and started to come towards my bed. I was so frightened that I was unable to move. I couldn't even scream for help. 'She is going to kill me,' I thought. But then the light disappeared, and the room was dark once more.

I woke up in the morning. The sun was shining in through the window, and at once I remembered the strange woman. I thought at first that I had had a bad dream. Then I saw my ruined ² veil, lying on the floor, torn to pieces. It was true! The strange woman was real!

Mr Rochester looked very worried and was silent for a long time when I told him about the woman, but he just said, 'You had a bad dream, Jane. It was probably Grace Poole who tore your veil, but you dreamt that it was a stranger.'

I could not believe that the strange woman had been just a dream, but I said nothing. That night, the night before the wedding, I slept in Adèle's room.

The next day, we went to the church for the wedding. In the church, while the clergyman ³ was speaking, someone threw open the church door and said, 'Stop the wedding! It cannot go on. ⁴ Mr Rochester already has a wife. He is married to my sister!'

- 1. tore : ripped, pulled apart.
- ruined : so damaged it could not be repaired.
- 3. clergyman: priest.
- 4. go on : continue.



All the people in the church turned to see who was speaking. It was Mr Mason, the visitor from the West Indies, with two other men. What was he talking

about? How could Mr Rochester be married? My heart turned cold. I could not believe that this was happening on my wedding

day.

'But where is Mr Rochester's wife?'
asked the clergyman. 'Why haven't

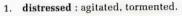
we seen her?'

'She lives at Thornfield Hall,' Mr Mason replied. 'She is alive. I saw her recently.'

Mr Rochester struggled to speak. His face was white and distressed. ¹ At last he said, 'It is true. My wife is living at Thornfield Hall. We were married

fifteen years ago in the West Indies,

when we were both young. Her name is Bertha Mason, and she is Mason's sister. Soon after we were married, she changed. She became very strange, and then she became mad ² and dangerous. She attacked me, and anyone who came near her. Last April, she tried to kill her own brother.



^{2.} mad: mentally ill.

What happened in Part Six? Read the text and questions below.



Jane Eyre

'She has a nurse, ¹ Grace Poole, who looks after her at Thornfield. I have told no one else that she is my wife. This young woman, Jane Eyre, knows nothing about her.' Mr Rochester's face was sad. 'Come with me, and I will take you to see her.'

We were all silent as we walked from the church back to Thornfield Hall. Mr Rochester took us up to the attic and unlocked the door. Grace Poole was there, and in the room, too, was the frightening, terrible woman that I had seen in my bedroom. She was the person who had the cruel laugh. She was the one who had set fire to Mr Rochester's bed, who had tried to kill Mr Mason, and who had ruined my veil. Yes, she was mad, but she was also Mr Rochester's wife. I knew that I could not marry him.

Although I felt sorry for Mr Rochester, I knew that I must leave my home, Thornfield Hall, for ever. I put a few clothes into a small bag. I took a little money, and quietly left Thornfield Hall early the next morning. I told no one that I was going, and no one saw me leave.

For each question, mark the letter next to the correct answer A, B, C or D. 1. What happened two nights before the wedding? Mr Mason arrived at Thornfield. Someone tore Jane's veil. Mr Rochester went away. Someone tore a newspaper. 2. What did Mr Rochester say to Jane when she told him that a stranger tore her veil? A He said that it was a bad dream. He told her not to be silly. He said that he would buy her a new dress. D He told her she would get a new veil. 3. Who interrupted the wedding? A The clergyman. Grace Poole. Mr Mason. The priest. 4. Why couldn't Mr Rochester marry Jane? Because he forgot the ring. Because he was already married. Because he wanted to marry someone else. Because he didn't love her. 5. Who was Mr Rochester's wife? Mr Mason's sister. Adèle's mother. Miss Ingram's friend. Mr Mason's sister-in-law.

^{1.} nurse: person who cares for ill people.

6.	Why was Mr Rochester's	s wife locked up in the attic?
	A Because Mr Roche	ster didn't like her.
	B Because Mr Roche	ster wanted to marry Jane.
	C Because she was n	nad.
	D Because she was s	hy.
7.	Who looked after Mrs Ro	ochester?
	A Mrs Fairfax.	
	B Mr Mason.	
	C Grace Poole.	
	D Nobody.	
Ma	tch the following word	ls with their definitions. Use your
	tionary to help.	with their definitions. Use your
	a dream •	pleasant thoughts that you
		have while you're awake
	a nightmare • •	an imaginary place
	a day dream • •	frightening or very upsetting
		events that happen while
		you sleep
8	dream world • •	imagined events that happen while
		you sleep
		lream? Work in pairs, and describe
	r dream to your partne	r. Take it in turns to describe your

partner's dream to the rest of the class.

rammar
We use either/or and neither/nor where there is a choice to be made. I can travel to school either by train or bus. (Affirmative sentence)
My brother is only two years old, so he can neither read nor write. (Negative sentence)

3		l in the gaps in the following sentences with either/or, ither/nor.
	a.	Jane thought that a stranger was in her room it was Grace Poole.
	b.	Mr Rochester told Jane that she had seen
	c.	I'll come to see you on Sunday on Monday next week.
	d.	Tell Carla I'll lend her my dictionary

e. Tell your parents your

teacher if you have problems at school.

the things that she borrows.

- **₹** 4
- Here is a report of Jane and Mr Rochester's wedding from the local newspaper. Read the letter and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word A, B, C or D.

Shock Ending to Wedding of Wealthy Local Man

1. A	at	В	of	\mathbf{C}	for	D	to
2. A	from	В	of	\mathbf{C}	at	D	on
3. A	before	В	next	C	last	D	since
4. A	who	В	that	\mathbf{C}	which	D	were
5. A	just	В	only	C	as soon as	D	until
6. A	quickly	В	sudden	С	quick	D	suddenly
7. A	on	В	up	С	down	D	back
8. A	saw	В	see	С	seen	D	look

5		re are six sentences from Part Six. Put them in the order in ich they appear in the story.
	a.	Mr Rochester looked very worried and was silent for a long time when I told him about the woman.
	b.	But where is Mr Rochester's wife?' asked the clergyman. 'Why haven't we seen her?'
	c.	Although I felt sorry for Mr Rochester, I knew that I must leave my home, Thornfield Hall, for ever.
	d.	Then she took my veil, and tore it to pieces.
	e.	it is true. My wife is living at Thornfield Hall.'
	f.	Two nights before the wedding, I was asleep in my room.
6	Co	rrect the words that are underlined.
	a.	You had a good dream.
	b.	Start the wedding!
	c.	But where is Mr Rochester's <u>husband</u> ?
	d.	She is <u>dead</u> I saw her recently.
	e.	It is <u>false</u> My wife is living at Thornfield Hall.
	f.	She has a <u>doctor</u>

Now check your answers by listening to Part Six again then write the name of the speaker in the space below the words.

Victorian Family Life

Charlotte Brontë, who wrote *Jane Eyre*, was a young woman of twentyone when Queen Victoria took the throne. The story of *Jane Eyre* shows the high value ¹ that Victorians put upon marriage, family life and religion. When Jane discovers that Mr Rochester is already married, she knows immediately that they cannot be together, and that she must leave Thornfield for ever.

For rich families, family life was comfortable and pleasant. Servants were cheap and every family had at least one maid. In a large house like Thornfield, there was probably a butler, ² many maids, a cook, and



Many Happy Returns of the Day (1856) by William Powell Frith.

1. value: importance.

2. butler : male head servant.

gardeners. Once the house was cleaned in the early morning, ready for when the family got up, the servants would stay 'downstairs' in the basement, I until one of the family rang a bell to call them 'upstairs'.

The sons of the family had to work hard at school so that they could succeed in their careers ², but young women had to learn to sing, play the piano and produce fine sewing. The only 'career' for most well-off young women was a good marriage. Some poor girls with a better education sometimes worked as governesses or companions to older women. When a young man and woman liked each other, the man asked the girl's father for permission to visit her. The young couple could only meet if an older person was with them as a 'chaperone'. ³ After a while, the man would ask if he could marry the girl. Her father would ask him about his job, his money, and his future plans before he would agree to the marriage.

The family followed a regular daily routine. Meals were at the same times each day, and children were told off ⁴ if they were late. They had to eat up all their food. If they didn't, it would be there again at the next meal. In the evening in winter, children would play indoor games. In summer they might play in the garden or go for a bicycle ride.

Victorians liked inviting guests to their homes, and they gave large, expensive parties. During the summer months, most families went on holiday. Sometimes they went to the seaside, and a few, very rich families went abroad to countries like France or Switzerland.

- 1. basement: floor of a building which is partly underground.
- careers : jobs.
- 3. chaperone: older person who supervises someone younger.
- 4. told off: rebuked, spoken to angrily.



1 Imagine that you live in a rich Victorian family. Here is a page from your diary. Read the entry for July 15th, 1841 and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word – A, B, C or D.

Thursday, July 15, 1841

I got 1 at seven o'clock. A butler 2 me some
hot water so that I could have a wash 3 my bedroom.
At seven-thirty we 4 breakfast. I had bacon, eggs and
a glass 5 milk. At eight-thirty I started lessons
6 my governess, Miss Eyre. At eleven-thirty we had
our lunch and 17 all my food. If I leave 8, then
Mama 9 make me eat it 10 the next meal. In
the afternoon, it rained, so we stayed indoors and played
games. 11, when Papa came home, we sang songs while
Mama played the piano. At eight o'clock I went to bed.

	1. A	up	В	across	C	along	D	out
	2. A	bring	В	took	C	brought	D	take
	3. A	on	В	at	\mathbf{C}	for	D	in
	4. A	have	В	had	\mathbf{C}	having	D	halve
	5. A	a	В	of	\mathbf{C}	an	D	some
	6. A	with	В	by	\mathbf{C}	buy	D	on
	7. A	eat	В	eaten	C	ate	D	eats
	8. A	any	В	many	C	much	D	some
	9. A	won't	В	going	C	will	D	for
1	0. A	for	В	on	С	at	D	by
1	1. A	After	В	Before	C	Between	D	Later

Work with a partner. Take it in turns to be a Victorian father and the young man asking to marry his daughter. Here are some ideas for questions and answers.

Father: Are you sure that you love my daughter?

Young man: I love her with all my heart.

Father: You don't look old enough to be married. How old are you?

Young man: I'm twenty-one years old, sir.

Father: What kind of work do you do?

Young man: I work in a bank.

Father: Do you earn enough money to buy a house for my daughter?

Young man: No, sir, but my family will lend me the money. Father: I want my daughter to live near her mother and me.

Young man: I don't want to take her away from her family, sir.

Now repeat the same scene according to the film director's instructions:

- a. Young, hippie father very serious young man.
- b. Old sick father very shy and stupid young man.
- c. Young, athletic father easy-going young man
- d. Old-fashioned, narrow-minded father clever young man.

3 Match the words a-j below with their opposites 1-10.

a.	high	f.	succeed	1.	disagree	6. low
b.	together	g.	older	2.	small	7. expensive
C.	cheap	h.	agree	3.	fail	8. early
d.	large	i.	late	4.	apart	9. younger
e.	downstairs	j.	play	5.	work	10. upstairs



Part SEVEN

New Friends

wanted to travel as far away from Thornfield as I could, so I spent all my money on a journey which took two days and nights. I arrived at a place where there were no towns or villages. There were very few houses. I had no money, and I was cold, tired and hungry.

It was dark now, and I could see a light in the window of a house. I looked through the window. There were two young women in the room. I thought that they looked kind, so I knocked on the door. It was opened by a servant.

'Who are you?' she asked. 'What do you want?'

'I'm alone in the world, and I have no money or food,' I told her. 'I'm tired and hungry. Please, can you help me?'

The servant stared at me. She did not look very friendly. 'I'll give you some bread,' she said. 'But then you must go.

You can't stay here.' She came back and gave me the bread, and said, 'Now go away.'

But I was too tired to move. I sat down outside the door of the house. 'There is no one to help me,' I said. 'I will die here.'





I didn't know that someone was watching and listening to me.

'You are not going to die,' a voice said. A tall, handsome young man was looking down at me. 'Who are you?' He knocked on the door and the servant opened it again.

'Who is this young woman, Hannah?' he asked.

'I don't know, sir,' the servant replied. 'I gave her some bread and told her to go away.'

'She can't go away, Hannah,' the young man said. 'She is too ill. We must take her inside and help her.'

They took me into the house, where it was warm and comfortable. The two young women asked me my name. 'I am Jane Elliott,' I told them. I didn't want to tell them my real name in case Mr Rochester tried to find me. I wanted to start a new life.

My kind new friends took me upstairs ¹ to a bedroom, where I slept for a very long time. When I woke up, I felt much better.

I was soon well enough to talk to the people who had been so kind to me. The names of the two young women were Diana and Mary Rivers. The young man was their brother, and his name was St John Rivers. He was a clergyman. He had fair ² hair and blue eyes, and was very good looking. But his face was always serious, and he did not often laugh or smile. He planned to go to India to work.

1. upstairs: to the next floor of a building.

2. fair: blond, light coloured.

Diana and Mary were much friendlier than their brother, but I didn't want to tell them about Mr Rochester. 'I have no family of my own,' I said. 'My parents are dead. I went to Lowood School, and after I left I went to work as a governess. I had to leave suddenly, but I have done nothing wrong. Please believe me.'

'Don't worry, Jane, we believe you,' said Diana. 'Don't talk any more now. You are tired.'

'You will want to find some work,' said St John.

'Yes, and as soon as possible,' I replied.

'Good,' he said. 'Then I will help you.'

Diana and Mary went back to work at their teaching jobs in the south of England soon afterwards. St John asked me to teach the children who lived near his church. The school was very small and the children were very poor, but I enjoyed my work.

I lived in a small cottage near the school. I did not have much money, and I saw very few people, but St John often came to see me, and gave me books to read. My life was very quiet, but I was happy, except for when I thought about Mr Rochester. I knew that I would always love him.

1		nat happened in Part Seven? Put the sentences in the correct der to make a summary.
	a.	The young man and his sisters looked after Jane because she was ill.
	b.	The servant told Jane to go.
	c.	Jane said that her name was Jane Elliott.
	d.	Jane left Thornfield Hall.
	e.	A young man found Jane on the doorstep.
	f.	Jane knocked on the door of a house.
	g.	Jane felt better and talked to the Rivers family.
	h.	She still loved Mr Rochester.
	i.	Jane taught children at the village school.
	j.	Diana and Mary went back to their teaching jobs.
	con	re are some sentences from Part Seven, but each sentence tains a mistake. Correct the mistakes, then listen to Part Seven in to check your answers.

	To make a sammay
a.	The young man and his sisters looked after Jane because she was ill.
b.	The servant told Jane to go.
c.	Jane said that her name was Jane Elliott.
d.	Jane left Thornfield Hall.
e.	A young man found Jane on the doorstep.
f.	Jane knocked on the door of a house.
g.	Jane felt better and talked to the Rivers family.
h.	She still loved Mr Rochester.
i.	Jane taught children at the village school.
j.	Diana and Mary went back to their teaching jobs.
CO	ere are some sentences from Part Seven, but each sentence ntains a mistake. Correct the mistakes, then listen to Part Seven ain to check your answers.
a.	I wanted travel as far away from Thornfield as I could.
b.	I arriving at a place where there were no towns or villages.
c.	I thought that they looked kind, so I knock on the door.
d.	'I'm alone in the world, and I have not money or food.'
e.	I didn't know that someone was watching and listen to me.

f.	The two young women asked me name.
g.	I was soon well enough to talk to the people who had been to me so kind. $$
h.	The school was very small, and the children were very poor, but I enjoyed my working.

Grammar

They took me into the house.

Note the difference:

• We use bring when we transport something to a place where the speaker or the listener is.

Bring me the box.

The postman **brought** three letters today. (= to my home) I'll bring you the money tomorrow. (= to you) My sister **brought** a friend home from university. (= to our home)

• We use take when we transport something away from the place where the speaker or the listener is:

Take the box to her. (= away from here) Please take this letter to the post office. (= away from here) The taxi took Tom from his home to the airport. (= away from there)

3 Using the information in the table below fill the gaps in the sentences with *bring* or *take*.

Butler	Sue and Bob	Pete	Maggie	Vicky
study	parlour	bedroom	dining room	cellar
books	newspapers	violin	lamp	suitcase

The Butler is speaking to the servants:

- a. To Sue: Please the newspapers to me in the study.
- b. To Maggie: Please the lamp to Vicky.
- c. To Pete: I'll your books tomorrow.
- d. To Vicky: the books from the study to the parlour.
- **e.** To Pete: Do you want the newspapers? Tell Sue to you the ones from the parlour.
- The Rivers family must have been very surprised when Jane came to their house. Work in groups of three and pretend you are Mary, Diana and St John. Talk to each other about Jane. Here are some of the things you might discuss:
 - Who is she?
 - Where has she come from?
 - Why is she alone?
 - Why did she come to this house?

Compare your questions and answers with other groups, using some of the following phrases of conjecture.

- We think she might...
- Maybe she...
- It's possible that...

- We wonder if...
- Do you think...
- Is it possible...

For example: Do you think that she's running away?

5 Here is a short summary of Part Seven. It is written in the Present Simple tense. Rewrite it, using the Past Simple or Past Continuous, as appropriate.

Jane leaves Thornfield. She travels a long way, to a place where there are no towns or villages. She feels too tired and hungry to walk any further, so she stops outside a house. She looks through the window and sees the two young women who are living there. The servant sends her away, but a young man, St John Rivers, sees that she is ill, and takes her into the house. St John and his sisters look after Jane until she feels better. Jane says that her name is Jane Elliott, as she doesn't want Mr Rochester to find her. Jane wants to work, so St John finds her a job as a teacher in a school for poor children. Jane likes her new life, but she still loves Mr Rochester.

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Part EIGHT



Jane Makes a Choice

ne evening, St John came to my house to see me when I was just finishing painting a picture. He looked closely at some of my other pictures. Then he tore a piece of paper off the bottom of one of the pictures and put it in his pocket. I waited for him to say something, but he remained silent. 'How strange he is,' I thought.

Even though it snowed next day, and the weather was very cold, St John came to see me again. I was very surprised to see him.

'Why are you here?' I asked him. 'Has something bad happened? Are your sisters all right?'

'Don't worry,' he said. 'Diana and Mary are both well.'

St John sat down beside the fire and said nothing for a long time. I wondered 1 what had made him come to see me on such a cold, dark night.

At last, he spoke.

'Jane, I know
your story,' he
told me. 'I
know about
your parents,
and Mrs Reed.
I know about
your time at
Lowood and about
Mr Rochester, I also know

about Mr Rochester's wife. I know why you came here with no money. Mr Rochester must be a very bad man,' he said.

'No, no!' I cried. 'He isn't bad.'

'I have had a letter from a man in London, called Mr Briggs, who is looking for someone called Jane Eyre,' St John said. 'You say that your name is Jane Elliott, but I know that

1. wondered : asked myself.



you are Jane Eyre. Look!' He showed me the piece of paper from the bottom of my painting. My real name, Jane Eyre, was on it.

'Does Mr Briggs know anything about Mr Rochester?' I asked.
'Does he know how Mr Rochester is?' I could only think about Mr Rochester, because I still loved him.

'Mr Briggs said nothing about Mr Rochester,' said St John. 'His letter was about

your uncle, Mr Eyre of Madeira. Mr Eyre is dead. He left you all his money. You are very rich, Jane.'

I was so surprised that I was unable to speak for a long time. I did not feel excited or happy. Instead, I wondered what it would mean to be rich.

'I don't understand,' I said, when I was able to speak again. 'Why did Mr Briggs write to you?'

'Because,' said St John, 'Mr Eyre of Madeira was my mother's brother, which means that he is also our uncle.'

'Then you and your sisters are my cousins,' I said, feeling happy now. 'We can share 1 the money between the four of us.

share: divide equally.



Diana and Mary can come home, and we can all live together.'

It was good to have money, after being poor for all of my life, but it was even better to know that I had three cousins.

Diana and Mary came home just before Christmas. I worked happily to make their old house comfortable. 'I know that Diana and Mary will like it,' I thought. 'But what will St John think? He is such a strange man. He's hard and cold, like a stone. Even though he's pleased to see his sisters, he does not look really happy.'

I soon realised that St John was not content with just having money. He still wanted to go to India. I was happy living with Diana and Mary, but I still thought about Mr Rochester every day. Was he still at Thornfield? Was he happy? I had to know, so I wrote to the lawyer, ¹ Mr Briggs. Mr Briggs replied that he knew nothing about Mr Rochester. I wrote to Mrs Fairfax at Thornfield Hall, but there was no reply. When a letter came for me at last, it was from Mr Briggs about the money. I was so disappointed that I started to cry.

St John came into the room while I was crying. 'Jane, come for a walk with me,' he said. 'I want to talk to you.'

We walked together beside the river. St John was very quiet at first, but then he turned and said to me, 'Jane, I'm going to India soon, and I want you to come with me.'

I was very surprised by what he said. Why did he want me to go to India with him? How could I help him? I was not

^{1.} lawyer [loɪər]: member of the legal profession.



Jane Eyre

strong like he was.

'I don't think I would be a very good helper for you, St John...' I began to say.

'No, not as a helper. I want you to be my wife. If we get married, we can work together in India. There are many poor people there who need our help.'

It was hard to believe what St John was saying to me. I felt sure that he did not love me. I knew that I did not love him, and that I could not marry him. I still loved Mr Rochester.

'I can't work in India. I don't know how to help the poor people there. I'm not like you, St John.'

'That doesn't matter,' ¹ St John replied. 'I shall tell you what to do. You will soon learn. I saw how hard you worked in the village school. I know that you will work hard in India, too.'

I said nothing while I thought about what St John had said. He was my cousin and he needed my help. He was going to do good and useful work in India. Maybe I should do as he asked?

'If I help you, then I must be free,' I said. 'You are like a brother to me. I can't marry you.'

St John's face looked like stone. 'No, Jane, you must be my wife,' he said. 'I don't want a sister. I don't want you to marry another man. I want us to stay together and work together until we die.'

I turned away from St John so that he could not see how upset I was. I remembered my love for Mr Rochester. He had





Jane Eyre

always been so kind and gentle when he spoke to me. St John spoke coldly to me, and I knew that he did not love me at all. He was a good man, but I knew that I would never love him. What could I say to him?

'I am going away for two weeks, to visit friends,' said St John. 'When I return, I will want to know your answer. I hope that you will agree 1 to marry me. It is the right thing for you to do, Jane. You can't stay here forever, doing nothing.'

I saw Diana when I went back to the house. When she saw my unhappy face, she asked, 'What is wrong, Jane? You look so pale and upset. What has happened to you?'

'St John has asked me to marry him,' I said, miserably.

'That is wonderful,' Diana cried. 'If you marry him, he will stay here in England with us, instead of going to India.'

'No,' I said. 'He wants me to go to India with him.'

Diana looked surprised. 'But you can't go to India,' she said. 'You're not strong ² enough.'

'I won't go because I can't marry him,' I told her. 'I'm afraid that he's angry with me, Diana. I know that he's a good man, but I don't think that he understands how ordinary people feel.'

'Yes,' Diana said, seriously. 'My brother is a very good man, but sometimes he appears to be hard and cold.'

I lay awake in my bed that night, and I thought about St John. I could not decide what I should do. I knew that I did not



love him, and I was sure that he did not love me. But maybe I should go to India? The night was very quiet. I could hear nothing in the darkness.

Suddenly, I thought that I heard a voice. 'Jane!' it called, 'Jane! Jane!'

It was Mr Rochester's voice.

'I am here, Mr Rochester.' I cried. 'Where are you? What is wrong?'

Was I dreaming? Perhaps, but it didn't matter. Somehow, I knew that Mr Rochester needed me. 'I must go to him at once,' ¹ I thought.

The next day, I left once more for Thornfield Hall. It was a long journey, and I decided to walk for the last two miles to the house.

^{1.} agree : accept.

^{2.} strong: (here) in good health.

PET

1 What happened in Part Eight?

Look at the following statements and decide if each statement is correct or incorrect. If it is correct mark A. If it is incorrect mark B.

	A	В
1. St John went to see Jane to tell her that Diana was ill.		
2. Jane didn't agree that Mr Rochester was a bad man.		
${\bf 3.}\ {\rm Mr}\ {\rm Briggs}\ {\rm was}\ {\rm looking}\ {\rm for}\ {\rm someone}\ {\rm called}\ {\rm Jane}\ {\rm Eyre}.$		
4. St John knew that Jane's real name was Jane Elliott.		
5. Mr Briggs had left Jane all of his money.		
6. Jane discovered that Mary, Diana and St John were her cousins.		
7. Jane cried when she received a letter from Mr Rochester.		
8. St John asked Jane to go to India with him.		
9. Jane said she couldn't marry St John.		
0. Jane thought she heard St John's voice in the night.		
1. Next morning, Jane returned to Thornfield Hall.		

Now rewrite the incorrect ones.

- In Part Eight, Jane has to make some difficult decisions. Work with another student and take it in turns to answer the following questions about what you would do if you were Jane. Give reasons for your answers. Compare your answers with other students.
 - **a.** Would you share the money with your cousins, or would you keep it for yourself?
 - b. Would you agree to go to India with St John?

- c. Would you go to India without St John?
- d. Would you want to marry St John?
- e. Would you go back to Thornfield Hall now that you know Mr Rochester has a wife?
- f. What would you do if you did not go back to Thornfield?

	e following sentences all contain an error. Rewrite then
a.	: 'Why you are here? Has something bad happened?'
b.	: 'I know why you came here with no moneys.'
c.	: 'Mr Eyre was dead. He left you all his money.'
d.	
e.	
f.	
g.	: 'I am there, Mr Rochester.'

PET

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word – A, B, C or D.

Dear Lizzie,

I have 1...... interesting news 2...... you. A young woman is living with us. She 3..... us that 4..... name was Jane Elliott but we now know that she is called Jane Eyre.

We all like Jane, and my brother has asked her 5..... marry him. I know that she likes St John, but I don't think that she wants to be his wife. I think that she may love 6..... man.

My brother wants Jane to go to India with him, but I do not think that she is strong enough. I wonder what 7..... happen.

Please 8..... soon and tell me your news,

Your friend,

Diana

1. A any	B some	C an	D the
2. A for	B of	C by	D to
3. A tell	B tells	C told	D telling
4. A she	B he	C his	D her
5. A for	B too	C to	D and
6. A other	Ва	C another	D the
7. A will	B, going	C won't	D to .
8. A write	B writes	C written	D wrote

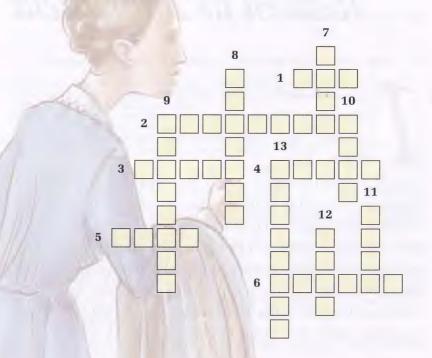
5 Complete the crossword. All the words have been taken from the footnotes in the story.

Across

- 1. Mentally ill.
- 2. Tried very hard.
- **3.** Arrogant and very pleased with oneself.
- 4. Period of time.
- 5. Great anger.
- **6.** So damaged it cannot be repaired.

Down

- 7.
- 8. Injured.
- **9.** A person you have never met before.
- 10. Uninteresting, boring.
- 11. Ripped, pulled apart.
- 12. Blonde, light coloured.
- 13. Asked oneself.



Part NINE



Return to Thornfield

was so excited to think that I was going to see my old home again. The trees and the road were just the same as when I left. I arrived at the house, and stood and looked.

I could not believe what I saw. My beautiful home was in ruins! No one could live here now. I now knew why Mrs Fairfax never answered my letters. The walls of the house were still standing, but the roof had gone. The windows were dark and empty. The gardens were neglected. ¹ The walls of the old house were black. There was no sound except for the song of birds and the noise of the wind. Where was Mrs Fairfax? Where was little Adèle? And where – oh where – was Mr Rochester?

1. neglected : uncared for.



I hurried back to the village and asked a man to tell me what had happened.

'Last autumn, the house burned down in the middle of the night,' he told me.

'How did it happen?' I asked him.

'People say that Mr Rochester's wife started the fire,' he said. 'No one ever saw the lady, but they say that she was mad. They say she started the fire in the attic, where she lived. Mrs Fairfax was visiting friends when it happened, and the little girl, Adèle, was away at school.'

I stared at the man. I could not believe what he was telling me.

'Mr Rochester didn't want to see anyone at the time,' he said. 'It seems he was very unhappy. He wanted to marry a young girl, but she ran away.'

'What happened when the fire started?' I asked.

'Mr Rochester got all the servants out of the house,' he continued, 'and then he went back in to save his wife. I saw her standing on the roof. She was waving her arms and shouting. Mr Rochester tried to help her, but she would not let him. Suddenly, she fell from the roof.'

'Did she die?' I asked.

'Yes, she died at once,' he said. 'And Mr Rochester was badly injured. When he came out of the house, he was blind ¹ and he had lost one hand.'

I had been so afraid that the man was going to tell me that

^{1.} blind : unable to see.



Jane Eyre

Mr Rochester was dead. I began to hope again. He was hurt, but he was still alive!

'Where does Mr Rochester live now?' I asked the man.

'He lives near here, at a quiet little place called Ferndean,' he replied. 'He can't travel far since he was hurt. He lives with just two servants. He never has any visitors.'

I went to Ferndean at once, and arrived there just before dark. When I got near the house, I saw a man come out. I knew at once that it was Mr Rochester. He looked so different from the man I had known. He was still tall and his hair was still dark, but his face was sad. He could not walk without help. After a few minutes, he turned and went slowly back into the house.

I knocked on the door and Mary, a servant, answered it. She recognised me at once. I told her that I had heard about the fire at Thornfield Hall, and about what had happened to Mr Rochester.

'Go to Mr Rochester and tell him that he has a visitor,' I said to Mary. 'But don't tell him who it is.'

'He won't see you, Miss Jane,' she said. 'He has refused to see anyone since the fire.'

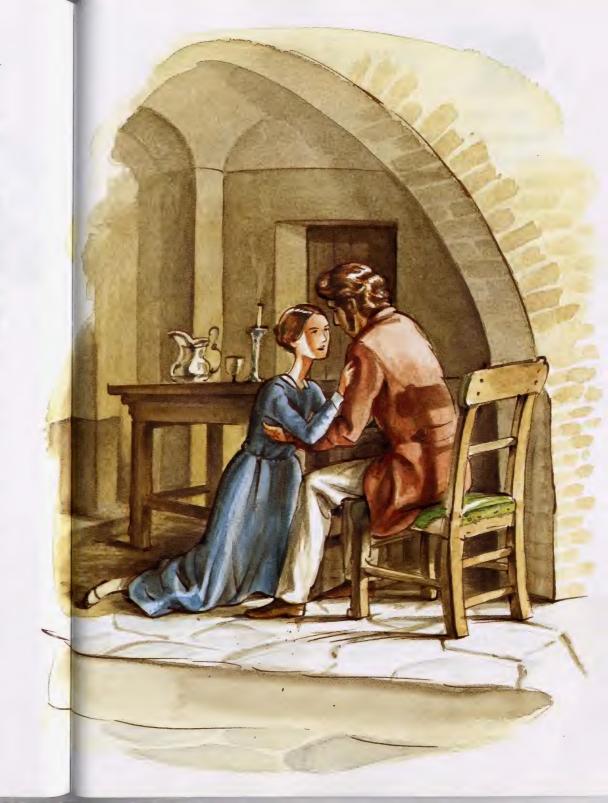
I went into the room where Mr Rochester was sitting.

'Is that you, Mary?' he asked. 'Answer me!'

'Will you have some water?' I said to him.

'That is Jane Eyre's voice,' Mr Rochester said. 'Jane, is it really you?'

'Yes. It is really me,' I said. 'I've come home to be with you. I'll never leave you again.'





Jane Eyre

'Oh Jane, why did you go?' he asked. 'Why did you leave so suddenly? Why did you not stay and let me help you?'

'You know why I went,' I said. 'It was the only thing that I could do. But things have changed. I am a rich woman now.'

I told Mr Rochester all about my cousins, and about my new home.

'Then you do not need me now,' he said. 'Will you really stay with me?' There was hope in his voice. I smiled at him, although he could not see me.

'Of course I will,' I said.

'But you're so young,' he said. 'You don't want to marry me. I'm blind, and I can't do anything. You must marry a young man. What is your cousin, St John Rivers, like? Is he young or old?'

'He is young and handsome,' I answered.

'Do you like him?' he asked.

'Yes, I do,' I answered. 'He's a very good man.'

'Does he like you?' he asked.

'Yes, he does,' I answered. 'He wants me to marry him.'

'Will you marry him?' he asked.

'No. I don't love him.' I told him.

Mr Rochester looked happy. He held my hand, and he was silent for a long time. Then, at last he said to me very quietly, 'Jane, may I ask you again now? Will you marry me?'

'Yes, I will marry you,' I said. I suddenly felt a great surge ¹ of happiness. Mr Rochester, too, looked happier than I had ever seen him.



Three days later, Mr Rochester and I were married.

Diana and Mary were delighted when I wrote to tell them the news. I also wrote to St John, but he never replied. He went to India and did much good work there, but he never married.

Little Adèle came back to live with us when she had finished school. She is now a wonderful friend to me.

Mr Rochester and I have now been married for ten years. Two years after we were married, Mr Rochester began to see again with one eye. He can now see me and our two children.

Our story has been a strange and terrible one. We both suffered greatly before we could be together, but now, at last, we are happy.

surge : sudden increase.

- 1 Read Part Nine again and answer the following questions.
 - **a.** Why could Jane not believe what she saw when she returned to Thornfield?
 - b. Who told Jane what had happened while she was away?
 - c. Who did the man think had started the fire?
 - d. How did Mr Rochester's wife die?
 - e. What happened to Mr Rochester?
 - f. When Jane saw Mr Rochester, how had he changed?
 - g. What was the first question that Jane asked Mr Rochester?
 - h. What was the first question that Mr Rochester asked Jane?
 - i. Who did Mr Rochester say that Jane should marry?
 - j. What happened at the end of the story?

Read the text again. Look at the statements below and decide if each statement is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark A. If it is incorrect, mark B.

		A	В
1.	Jane was worried about seeing Thornfield again.		
2.	Mrs Fairfax told her what had happened to Mr Rochester.		
3.	Mr Rochester tried to help his wife.		
4.	A stranger opened the door to Jane.		
5.	Mary told Jane that Mr Rochester would be pleased to see her.		
6.	Jane told Mr Rochester about her new life.		
7.	Mr Rochester didn't want to marry Jane.		
8.	Jane and Mr Rochester had three children.		

Now rewrite the incorrect statements.

3	In	the	following	sentences,	put	the	verbs	in	the	brackets	in	the
	COI	rec	t tense.									

- **a.** I was so excited to think I (go) to visit my old friends again.
- **b.** Finally I (*know*) why Mrs Fairfax never answered my letters.
- **d.** '..... (he/want) to marry a young girl?'
- **e.** 'She (*stand*) on the roof.'
- f. 'He (refuse) to see anyone since the fire.'
- g. After she (finish) school little Adèle came back to live with us.
- h. Do you think our story (have) been a strange and terrible one?
- 4 'He lives near here, at a quiet little place called Ferndean,' he replied. 'He can't travel far since he was hurt. He lives with just two servants. He never has any visitors.'

Pretend you had to ask somebody questions to get the information concerning the above paragraph. Write down the appropriate questions.

- In groups, imagine you are making a film of *Jane Eyre*. Which film stars would you use to play the people in the story? Why? Compare your answers with the other groups.
- 6 Did you like the end of the story? Write another ending to show what you think should have happened. Compare your answers with other students.

Victorian Houses

Houses are important in the story of *Jane Eyre*. First of all Jane lived at Mrs Reed's house, which she said was 'large and beautiful'. The next house that she lived in was, of course, Thornfield Hall. It is clear that it was a very large house, and that it belonged to a rich man. Jane loved living at Thornfield, and she was very sad when she returned in the last part of the story, and discovered that it was in ruins.

When Jane left Thornfield, she lived for a short time at St John and his sisters' house. Jane does not describe the house, but we can imagine that it was much smaller than either Mrs Reed's house or Thornfield Hall. The house near the school, that Jane lived in while she was a teacher, was very small – probably a cottage.

What did a Victorian house look like? If the owner had a lot of



A dining room.



A drawing room.

money, the house was very comfortable. Houses in pleasant parts of cities were often built in terraces. ¹ They might have three floors and a large cellar. ² There were gardens at the front and back.

On the ground floor was a dining room, where the family ate their meals. There was a drawing room, where people sat in the evening and played cards or listened to music. Victorian families liked to sing together. At the back of the house or in the basement was the kitchen and scullery, where the washing up was done. Big houses had breakfast rooms, and studies and sometimes libraries.

The bedrooms and nursery ³ were on the first floor. The servants lived in the attics at the top of the house. The dining room had a

- 1. terraces: rows of houses.
- 2. cellar: room under the house.
- nursery: room where small children play and sleep.

large central table surrounded by wooden straight-backed chairs. The father of the house sat at the top end of the table. He cut up the meat for the rest of the family at mealtimes. The drawing room or parlour had leather armchairs, a sofa, sideboards ¹ and maybe a grandfather clock. ²

The rooms had open fireplaces. The beds were warmed at night with a stone bottle filled with hot water. Because few people had bathrooms, people washed in the bedrooms. There was a washstand in each bedroom with a large jug and basin. When the family had baths, a servant carried a small bath to the bedroom. She filled it with hot water which had to be brought up from the kitchen. Rich people usually had an indoor toilet, but in poorer people's houses the toilet was outside.

Cottages, like the house that Jane lived in near the school, were very simple. Sometimes there was just one room downstairs which was a kitchen and living room combined, and a bedroom upstairs. The

floor might be made of stone, with no carpet in poorer homes. The water for the house was brought from a pump or well ³ outside.



A Victorian Bedroom.

- 1. sideboards: pieces of furniture with cupboards, drawers and shelves.
- 2. grandfather clock: clock in a long case which stands on the floor.
- 3. well: deep hole in the ground from which water is obtained.

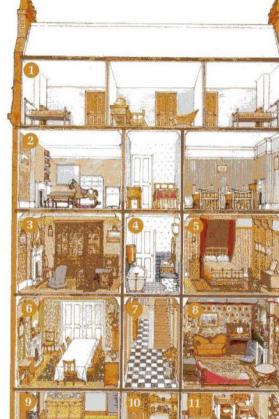
1	Look at this picture of a Victorian house. Read	the text again
	and find the correct words to name the rooms i	

1.	4					,								
2.					•	•							*	
3.	•					•				•				
4.														
5.														
6.		•			*				*					
7.			*						•		•			
8.						4	*	*	*	*		*		

9.

10.

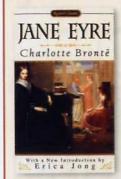
11.



INTERNET PROJECT

Look at this list of books.

http://books.guardian.co.uk/news/articles/0,6109.954089.00.html



They are all written by women and were voted the most popular by readers of The Guardian newspaper in early 2003. Jane Eyre was voted the second most popular book on the list.

How many do you know? Divide the class into five groups.

Group 1: find more information about books 1-10: When they were written? What do they talk about? Which ones

are modern. Which ones are older?

Group 2: find more information about books 11-20

Group 3: books 21-30

Group 4: books 31-40

Group 5: books 41-50

Now tell the class about what you have learned. Did you find any books by the same author?

Now on your own, choose one book, find more detailed information and write a short report about it.



Check what you know

- 1 Did you enjoy Jane Eyre? Here is a quiz about the story. Answer the questions.
 - a. What was the name of Jane's aunt?
 - b. What was the name of Jane's school?
 - c. Who was Jane's male cousin?
 - d. Who was her best friend at school?
 - e. What was Jane's student's name?
 - What did Jane hear and smell very early one morning?
 - Who lived in the attic?
 - h. Who said, 'Stop the wedding'?
 - i. Who took Jane in when she was cold, tired and hungry?
 - Where did Jane work when she recovered from her illness?
 - k. What made Jane go back to Thornfield Hall?
 - 1. What was the name of the servant who let Jane into Mr Rochester's house?
 - m. How long after Jane's return were she and Mr Rochester married?
 - n. How long had Jane been married to Mr Rochester at the end of the story?

Writing

2 Imagine you are Jane and are recording the most important event of your life in your diary. Write between 120-180 words.

Exercise 1

- a. Mrs Reed.
- b. Lowood School.
- c. John Reed.
- d. Helen Burns.
- e. Adèle.
- f. She heard a terrible laugh and then smelt smoke.
- g. Bertha Mason, Mr Rochester's wife.
- h. Mr Mason.
- i. St John Rivers and his sisters Diana and Mary.
- j. She taught poor children in a school.
- k. One night she heard Mr Rochester's voice calling her.
- I. Mary.
- m. Three days later.
- n. Ten years.

Exercise 2

Open answer.